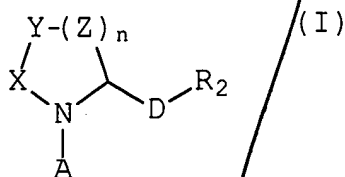


Please amend claims 1, 2, 5, 7, 11, 21, and 25 as follows:

1. (Amended) A compound of formula (I):



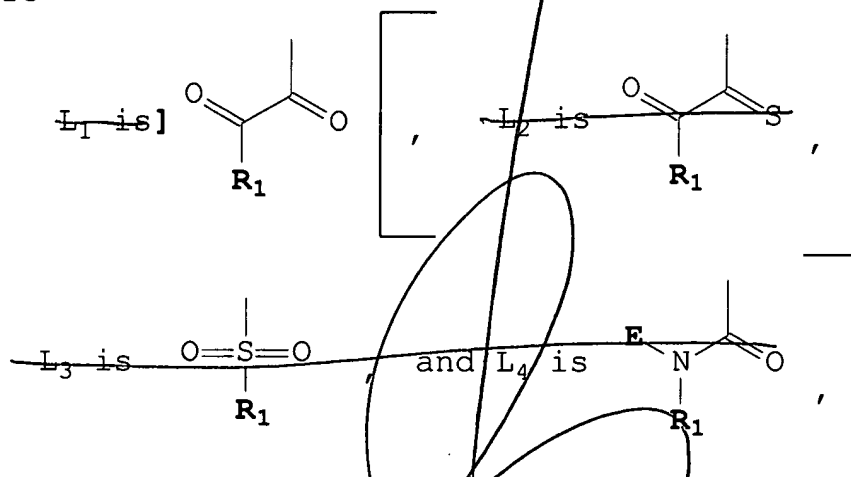
where

X, Y, and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of C, O, S, or N, provided that X, Y, and Z are not all C;

n is 1[3];

A is ~~selected from the group consisting of L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>3</sub>, or L<sub>4</sub>~~

~~where~~



R<sub>1</sub> ~~[and E are independently]~~ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle;

D is selected from the group consisting of a bond, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>

straight or branched chain [~~alkyl, ethylene, and butylene~~]  
alkylenyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is a carboxylic acid or a carboxylic acid isostere;

a wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, heterocycle, or carboxylic acid isostere is optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sup>3</sup>, where R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, haloalkyl, thiocarbonyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkylaryloxy, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, cyano, nitro, imino, alkylamino, aminoalkyl, sulfhydryl, thioalkyl, alkylthio, sulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl or alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, heterocycle, or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup> where R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, [~~ester,~~] or solvate thereof;

provided that:

R<sub>1</sub> is not substituted with both hydroxy and oxygen to form carboxy, or R<sub>1</sub> is not substituted with both alkoxy and oxygen to form alkoxycarbonyl, or R<sub>1</sub> is not substituted with both amine and oxygen to form amide; and

further provided that:

when [~~A is L<sub>1</sub> or L<sub>2</sub>, and~~] D is a bond,

then R<sub>2</sub> is not COOH, or an amide{

[~~further provided that:~~

when A is L<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>1</sub> is methyl, and D is a bond,  
then R<sub>2</sub> is not COOH;

further provided that:

when A is L<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, methylphenyl, phenylmethyl,  
substituted or unsubstituted phenoxyphenyl, substituted naphthyl,  
or methoxyphenyl, and D is a bond,

then R<sub>2</sub> is not COOH or an amide;

further provided that:

when A is L<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, and D is a bond,

then R<sub>2</sub> is not thiophenyl;

further provided that:

when A is L<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, and D is oxyethyl,

then R<sub>2</sub> is not an amide;

further provided that:

when A is L<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>1</sub> is substituted isoquinoline, and D is butyl,

then R<sub>1</sub> is not an amide;

further provided that:

when A is L<sub>3</sub> or L<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>1</sub> is unsubstituted or substituted phenyl,

and D is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl or alkenyl,

then R<sub>2</sub> is not COOH, OH, or an amide;

further provided that:

when A is L<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, halo-substituted phenyl,  
dimethylphenyl, substituted butyl, or methylphenyl, and D is a

bond,

then  $R_2$  is not COOH;

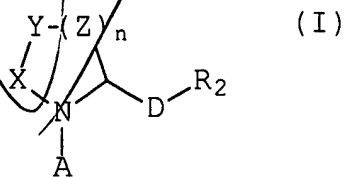
further provided that:

a when A is  $L_4$ , and  $R_1$  is cyano-substituted alkyl, and D is a bond,  
then  $R_2$  is not an amide].

1 Claim 2, page 66, line 16, after "combination of  $CH_2$ ," and  
before "O, S, or N", please insert --C, CH,--.

a 2 5. (Amended) The compounds of claim 1, [(2S)-1-(phenylmethyl)  
carbamoyl-2-hydroxymethyl (4-thiazolidine); (2S)-1-(1,1-  
dimethylpropyl)carbamoyl-2-(4-thiazolidine)tetrazole; (2S)-1-  
(phenylmethyl) carbamoyl-2-(4-thiazolidine) carbonitrile; (2S)-1-  
(1,1-dimethylpropyl)carbamoyl-2-(4-thiazolidine)tetrazole;] 3-(3,3-  
dimethyl-2-oxopentanoyl)-1,3-oxazolidine-4-carboxylic acid; and  
(2S)-1-(3,3-dimethyl 1,2-dioxopropyl)-2-(3-thiazolidine)carboxylic  
acid.

a 3 7. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6,  
wherein the carboxylic acid or carboxylic acid isostere of an N-  
heterocyclic ring compound having two or more heteroatoms in the  
ring comprises a compound of formula (I):



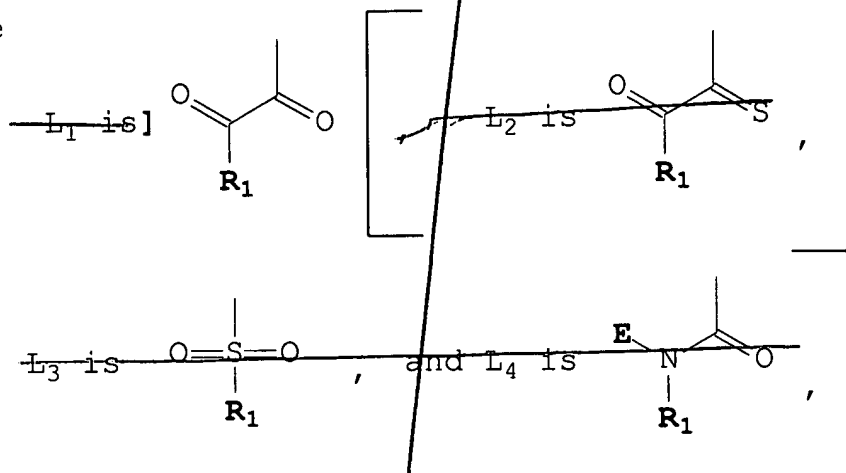
where

X, Y, and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of C, O, S, or N, provided that X, Y, and Z are not all C;

n is 1~~[-3]~~;

A is ~~[selected from the group consisting of L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>3</sub>, or L<sub>4</sub>,~~

where



R<sub>1</sub> ~~[and E are independently]~~ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle;

D is selected from the group consisting of a bond, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> straight or branched chain ~~[alkyl, ethylene, and butylene]~~ alkylenyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is a carboxylic acid or a carboxylic acid isostere;

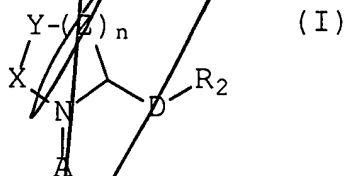
wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sup>3</sup>, where

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, haloalkyl, thiocarbonyl, alkoxy,

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alkenoxy, alkylaryloxy, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, cyano, nitro, imino, alkylamino, aminoalkyl, sulfhydryl, thioalkyl, alkylthio, sulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl or alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, heterocycle, or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup> where R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ~~[ester]~~ or solvate thereof.

a  
4  
11. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein the carboxylic acid or carboxylic acid isostere of an N-heterocyclic ring compound having two or more heteroatoms in the ring is selected from the group consisting of compounds 146-165, 186-202, 366-385, 406-422, [1-442] compound L, and compound M.

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21. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the carboxylic acid or carboxylic acid isostere of an N-heterocyclic ring compound having two or more heteroatoms in the ring comprises a compound of formula (I):



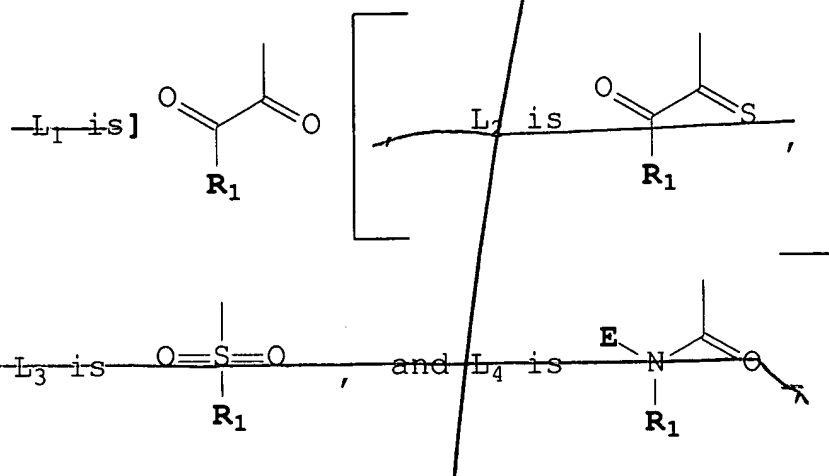
where

X, Y, and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of C, O, S, or N, provided that X, Y, and Z are not all C;

n is 1[-3];

A is ~~selected from the group consisting of L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>3</sub>, or L<sub>4</sub>,~~

where



R<sub>1</sub> ~~[and E are independently]~~ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle;

D is selected from the group consisting of a bond, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> straight or branched chain ~~[alkyl, ethylene, and butylene]~~ alkylenyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is a carboxylic acid or a carboxylic acid isostere;

wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, or heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sup>3</sup>, where

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, haloalkyl, thiocarbonyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkylaryloxy, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, cyano, nitro, imino, alkylamino, aminoalkyl, sulfhydryl, thioalkyl, alkylthio, sulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight or branched